Num. 999

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thurſday, September 8, 1726.

From the Evening Poſt, Sept. 1.

Petersburg, Aug. 13. The following Anſwer has been returned by our Miniſters to Mr. Weſtphalen, Envoy of Denmark, on account of the Memorial delivered to them by him, in which that Miniſter demanded, in his Maſter's Name, the Reaſons or Motives of the great Armaments here.

WHAT is ſet forth in a written Memorial delivered by Mr. Weſtphalen, Councellor of State, and Envoy extraordinary, by an expreſs Order from the King his Maſter, has been, moſt humbly laid before her Imperial Majeſty. Whereupon her Majeſty is graciouſly pleaſed to acquaint the Envoy extraordinary, that the Queſtions ask'd of her Majeſty, and which are no ways cuſtomary among Sovereigns, muſt needs ſeem very ſtrange to her; for as it would be looked upon as very unbecoming in her, if ſhe ſhould concern herſelf with the Enterprizes of other Powers, and examine the King of Denmark about his yearly Armaments, in the like Manner her Majeſty thinks herſelf as little bound to give either to others or to the King of Denmark, any Account of what ſhe does. Nevertheleſs her Majeſty condeſcends, to declare to the King of Denmark, that ſhe has no other Aim nor Intention, than to maintain herſelf continually, after the Example of her late Conſort of glorious Memory, in ſuch a good Poſture, that ſhe may always be in a Condition to give neceſſary Succours to her Allies, and make good the Obligations ſhe has entred into with them, as alſo to ſecure her Dominions and Subjects, againſt all Invaſion of Enemies, and ſufficiently repel all who would offer any Violence; this being the upright and earneſt Intention of her Majeſty, which others have the leſs Reaſon to be jealous at, becauſe it cannot be taken ill of her Majeſty, that ſhe is intent upon, and takes proper Meaſures for preſerving the Tranquillity of the North, her own Safety, together with that of her Dominions and Subjects. Moreover her Imperial Majeſty declares to the ſaid Envoy Extraordinary, That whereas a Daniſh Squadron of arm'd Men of War came lately into the Road of her Imperial Majeſty near Revel, and there join'd a Britiſh Squadron, and continue ſtill there, tho' hitherto no Intimation, nor the leaſt Advice or Communication thereof has been made to her Imperial Majeſty; which however, unleſs the ſaid Squadron is to be look'd upon as that of an Enemy, ought according to Cuſtom and Equity to have been done; as it accordingly was done on the part of his Britannick Majeſty, concerning the Squadron which his Majeſty ſent into the Eaſt Sea; Her Majeſty thinks ſhe is under a Neceſſity, to ask the King of Denmark by theſe Preſents, in due Form, Whether this very extraordinary and hitherto unheard of Step of his Royal Majeſty, ought not to be look'd upon by her as an open Rupture. The ſaid Envoy Extraordinary is deſired in the Name of her moſt Illuſtrious Imperial Majeſty, to procure from his moſt Gracious King and Maſter, a ſpeedy Declaration upon this Matter, and impart the ſame to her Majeſty, that ſhe may according to it, take the moſt proper Meaſures for her Safety, and the Preſervation of the Tranquillity of the North. As for the reſt, her Imperial Majeſty graciouſly continues to the ſaid Counſellor and Envoy Extraordinary, her Imperial Favour and Eſteem.

St. Petersburg, July 19, 1726.

From Miſt's Weekly Journal, Aug. 27.

Felix quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum.

I have taken the Liberty to fix a Motto to my Correſpondent's Letter, which Letter I publiſh for the general Benefit of all our Men of miſtaken Gallantry, whom an inconſiderate and vicious Courſe of Life, muſt ſome Time or other bring into the ſame Circumſtances here deſcribed, unleſs ſuch Examples do give them Warning.

SIR,

THE Multitude of Addreſſes which I ſee continually made to you from Perſons of all Ranks, gives me a Notion of your being a Perſon of ſome Humanity; and therefore as I ſtand, in regard to my preſent Circumſtances, I think my ſelf entitled to your Compaſſion: But Compaſſion alone won't do my Buſineſs, I muſt have both your Advice and Intereſt too, or elſe my Affairs will not be likely to mend.

To

To let you into the Nature of my Buſineſs in as few Words as poſſible, you muſt know I have always been a Man of Pleaſure, or, as others term it, a *Rake*; the Grand Affair of my Life has therefore been to gratifie my Paſſions, in the Purſuit whereof, I have neither ſpared my Money nor my Conſtitution, but particularly in reſpect to my governing Paſſion, which was the Love of the Fair Sex; here I have been *at all*, and as my Converſation has not been with the cleanlieſt, no more than the moſt vertuous of the Sex, I muſt have met with a great many odd Adventures: However, in many of the Skirmiſhes I came off pretty well, and I ſtill had the Courage to renew the Combat; but at length, as the Proverb ſays of the Pitcher, *That it cannot go often to the Well without being broke at laſt*, I lit upon a fatal Adventure, by which I am quite diſabled.

It was my Chance, not far from *Moorfields*, upon a certain Day to fall into Diſcourſe with a freſh Country Girl, whoſe Dialect was broad *Cheſhire*; I immediately thought it would be no difficult Matter to get the better of an artleſs poor Creature unacquainted with the Deſigns of Men; in order to which, I pretended to have come from the ſame Part of the Country, this engag'd us to talk of the Neighbours thereabouts, and of the ſeveral Marriages ſince I left the Country, by which we proved our ſelves to be very hear a-kin. In ſhort my Couſin, over-joy'd to meet a Countryman and a Relation ſo far from home, permitted me to attend her home to her Lodgings, which was at an Inn, becauſe ſhe was come to Town but the Night before, and had not yet found out the Perſons to whoſe Care ſhe was recommended.

When we were in my Couſin's Chamber, I would treat her with a Pint of Sack, to drink our Friends Healths in the Country, after this another, and then a third. In fine, we grew ſo pure and free, and the Night grew ſo late, that my Couſin, out of her Tenderneſs, was prevail'd upon to let me ſtay with her all Night, becauſe ſhe had heard very frightful Stories in the Country, how dangerous it was to walk late in *London* Streets.

I thought my ſelf happy in finding a Miſtreſs with whom I ſhould run none of the uſual Hazards: But in the Morning, when I awak'd, I was extremely ſurprized to miſs my Couſin from my Side; but at firſt, I thought it might be owing to her Modeſty, ſo taking my Breeches in my Hand, in order to dreſs, it ſeemed to me they felt unuſually light, and examining a little further into the Matter, I found my Pockets were pick'd of all my Money, &c. Now the Plot began to clear up, ſo dreſſing my ſelf and calling for the Waiters, I asked for the young Woman who lodged there; their Anſwer was, that they knew nothing of her, for they had never ſeen her till I brought her in the Night before.

In ſhort, I plainly perceived I was bit; but as I thought 'twould not be much to my Credit to make a Noiſe about the Matter, I made no Diſcovery, but deſired the young Man ſtep a little Way with me, and I would pay him the Reckoning.

But my Misfortunes did not end here, for a little while after I began to feel Brimſtone and Fire in my Blood; my Head, my Back, my Shins, all began to reproach me for my Sins. In fine, I was obliged to apply my ſelf to one who promiſes to cure all Diſtempers, paſt, preſent, and to come, for Relief; the unhappy Reſult of which is, that after having tried all the Powers of Mercury, and gone through two or three Salivations, I have loſt all my fore Teeth; I have parted with as ſtately, and as handſome a Noſe, as ſtands upon an *Engliſh* Face, nay, a *Roman* need not have been aſham'd to have wore it; and, to ſupply its Place, I've got a ſupplemental Bit of Wood cut into the Shape of a Noſe: The Palate of my Mouth is gone I know not where, and my Throat is ſo out of Repair, that I'm forced to wear a Piece of black Silk under my Chin, to hide theſe Scars, diſhoneſt to the Sight: However my Doctor aſſures me now, that I am perfectly cured.

Upon this Aſſurance I began to appear again in my Buſineſs, but the People ſtare at me, and cry, Lord! how the Man looks; and you know, Sir, that ſo many Mutilations may well put a Man a *little out of Countenance*. But the worſt of all is, that no Body will employ me in my Way of getting my Bread.

My Requeſt therefore to you is, that you would recommend me to ſome Perſon that belongs to the Court who wants a *Pimp*, for I find it is the only Station of Life I can appear in with a *good Face*; beſides, I conſider my ſelf entituled to Preferment this Way, having qualified my ſelf for the Buſineſs, as you may ſee, by taking my Degrees regularly: I have obſerved too, that a Pimp is looked upon to be no diſhonourable Profeſſion; and a Man of Wit making a Compariſon between it and other Profeſſions ſays, that a Pimp is as much above a Phyſician, as a Cook is above a Scullion; for when a Pimp fouls a Diſh a Doctor ſcours it.

I am encouraged by obſerving, that it is often the

first Step to great Preferment in the State; wiſe Men (no doubt) having obſerved, that the ſame Accompliſhments which make a good Pimp form an excellent Stateſman; for what is watching the Motions of our Neighbours, bringing about private Alliances, but pimping for the Commonwealth.

To let you know my Qualifications for this important Buſineſs, I muſt acquaint you, that I have naturally a good Aſſurance, am extremely addicted to Flattery, and am very ſecret; beſides which, I was bred a Hackney Scribler, and have all my Life, practiſed the Writing of *Billet Doux*. I am in all other Reſpects, as well qualify'd as the celebrated *Seneſina* for the Opera. *Yours*, &c.

Wye's Letter, verbatim, Sept. 3.

Since our laſt arrived a Mail from Holland.

THE Advices from Madrid are ſo far from agreeing with the Reports raiſed ſome Time ago, in Relation to Sicily, that on the contrary, they make the Spaniſh Government to be in a Manner exaſperated at the Arrival of the Squadron under Sir John Jennings on their Coaſts; which the Court no ſooner knew, (being the 18th paſt) by Expreſs from St. Andero, but they ſent to Colonel Stanhope to know of him the Reaſons of the Approach of that Squadron. Accordingly he went next Day from Madrid to St. Ildefonſo, where not only the late Duke of Ormond, and the late Earl of Mariſchall, but divers others of the Pretender's Adherents, have lately been, and made frequent Viſits to Count Coningſeck the Emperor's Ambaſſador.

'Tis an Obſervation, That if any Politick ought to be undertaken for the Preſervation of the Britiſh Commerce, or the Honour and Intereſt of the Nation, our Adverſaries are the Cauſe, for promoting the Intereſt of the Pretender. But we have nothing to apprehend, eſpecially from any Help that might be given him from the Emperor, who will ſoon ſee how able he is to protect the Oſtend Company in their Commerce; concerning which new Remonſtrances have been made to him by the Miniſters of G. Britain and the States General. A Repreſentation has likewiſe been made to the Emperor by the Miniſter of Pruſſia, on account of a Paragraph in the publick News, inſinuating that the King his Maſter had a Deſign to ſeparate from the Allies of Hanover, and accede to the Treaty of Vienna; demanding condign Puniſhment may be inflicted on the Author of ſuch a notorious Falſhood, which could be calculated for no other Deſign than to create a Diſtruſt among the High Allies, eſpecially with reſpect to France: Which Crown, we hear, has 13 Men of War in the Harbour of Toulon, ready to put to Sea upon Occaſion.

Our Merchants have the good News, by Letters from Meſſina, dated the 5th Day of the Fair, That the Engliſh Ships were ſafely arrived there, and had landed their Goods; and notwithſtanding the Emperor's Prohibition, were permitted to ſell them, and had a good Market.

They tell us from Exeter of the 30th paſt, That on Friday ſennight laſt, two Aldermen and the Sheriff of the City, waited on the Lord Chancellor at Yarktly, about 30 Miles off, and preſented him with the Freedom of the City, which he readily accepted. The Thurſday following, his Lordſhip entred the City about Noon, when, he was met at the Eaſt Gate by the Mayor &c. in the greateſt Formalities: His Lordſhip came out of the Coach, and gave Compliments to as many as the Throng would permit, and walked on Foot with the Mayor to his Lodgings. The next Day the two Judges of the Aſſizes, and 9 other of their Friends went to the Guildhall and took up their Freedom, and afterwards partook of a cold Treat prepared for them. On Saturday his Lordſhip dined with the Sheriff of the County and Grand Jury, and in the Evening went to Otterton, the Seat of Mr. Duke, a Gentleman of plentiful Eſtate, and an ancient and honourable Family, and had the Wiſhes of all the People for his Return.

Yeſterday the late Earl of Seaforth (who arrived from France on Thurſday laſt) waited on his Majeſty at Kenſington.

An Expreſs which landed at Plymouth from Sir John Jennings, arrived laſt Night, and another from Sir Charles Wager: The Contents of the former we know not; but thoſe of the latter, which are dated the 8th paſt, adviſe, That Sir Charles continues at Revel, and the Ruſſians continue quiet in their Ports.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt Sept. 3.

Petersburg, Aug. 10. The Czarina, and all the Auguſt Family, the Nobility and Foreign Miniſters ſet out the 18th at Night for Cronſlot by Water.

Hamburg, Sept. 6. All the Letters from Riga are full of the extraordinary Preparations uſed by filling the Magazines there; to forward which, each Diſtrict in Livonia and Courland is to furniſh a Quantity

tity of Corn and Forrage by such a Day in November. They pretend at Petersburg to be impatient till they hear how the two Fleets will part, which, according to them, lie facing each other. They add, that there are abundance of Soldiers on board the Russian Ships, but more on board the Galleys.

From the Daily Journal, Sept. 3.

Madrid, Aug. 19. Colonel Stanhope having received a Letter from St. Ildefonso, importing his Catholick Majesty's Desire to know the Reasons why the Squadron under Sir John Jennings made so near an Approach to the Spanish Coast? That Minister sent back an Express the same Day with an Answer, and is since gone to St. Ildefonso. We hear that the Answer delivered by the said Minister contains in Substance, That the said Squadron was only to carry Provisions, &c. to Portmahon and Gibraltar, and in no Manner to annoy any of the Ports of Spain.

From Mist's Weekly Journal, Sept. 3.

The Accounts from the North are various, and sometimes contradictory: It has been confirmed, that the Czarina has ordered Admiral Kruys to sail, to join the Ships now lying at Revel; many believe this to be a Feint, and that they will not come out at all as long as the British Squadron remains in the Baltick; while others, who pretend to know more, seem to insinuate that they will put to Sea, but take a Course quite different from that of Revel, and which at present is little suspected.

London, Sept. 3. Monday last the Portland and Tyger sailed out of the Downs for the Streights, to join Sir John Jennings; and we hear 4 Companies of Foot are put on board them.

S. S. Stock 103, 7 8ths. Yorkbuildings 11, 7 8ths.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶†¶ 'Tis advertised, That the honourable Society for improving in Agriculture, having considered, that great Quantities of Foreign Linnen are imported, to the great Prejudice of the Linnen manufactured in Britain; and, that if it met with due Encouragement, there is, and may be, Linen of the finest, and all other Kinds, manufactured and stamp'd in such Quantities, as that the same may fully satisfy the domestick Consumpt: Resolved, That they will give all due Encouragement to the sole Wearing and using of the Manufacture aforesaid; and that from and after the first Day of August last, they would not buy, for their Person or domestick Use, any foreign, plain, stampt or stained Linen. This being chiefly designed for the Encouragement of those who are daily employed in that Manufactory, 'tis expected that they will forthwith set about the making and whitening of Holland and Linnen, to the greatest Perfection they are capable, for which they may expect ready Sale, if sufficient and at reasonable Rates. And recommended to the Members of the Society in their several Districts to use their Endeavours, and solicite the Authority of others, to suppress the Running of Foreign Spirits, whereby the Revenue is defrauded, and the said Spirits, sold below the Values at which our home Spirits can be af- [illegible] And that they promote and Encourage the using of of, and putting a greater Value upon our own Grains and other Vegetables.

¶*¶ There is to be sold at John Bell's Cooper in Leith, good Scots BUSH HERRINGS, at the following Prices. The best Sort cured with Foreign Salt that has paid the Excise, at twenty eight Pounds Scots the Barrel; and the same Sort of Herrings cured with Scots Salt, at twenty four Pounds Scots, the second Sort at twenty Pounds Scots, and the third Sort at eighteen Pounds Scots, Half Barrels, and Firkins of all, in Proportion.

|| Doctor MARTIN, and Doctor GRÆME, begin their private Course of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, on the first of November next. And Mr. Gibson Professor of Midwifery, begins his Prelections on that Science, according to his Method lately published, on the third Tuesday of the same Month.

The COUNCIL of the HUNTERS

Hereby advertise the Companions of their Order, That the *Hunting*-Field for this Season is at Ayre, and the Companions are desired to be there on the second Tuesday of October, to be present at the annual Meeting next Morning.

¶¡¶ That on Tuesday the Fourth Day of October next, betwixt the Hours of 2 & 3 in the Afternoon, at the Sheriff-Clerk's Office in Perth; There is to be exposed to voluntary Roup and Sale, a LARGE BEAUTIFUL LODGING lately built, lying on the Side of the River of Tay, and at the North-end of the Water-gate of the Burgh of Perth, almost adjoining to the High Street, a little below the Cross; consisting of 13 Fire-rooms and 3 Storeys, all well finished, besides Closets, Garrets, a Garret-room, Cellars, Vaults and Brewhouse, with an Oven. It hath very regular Entries from the Street, and Office-houses on both Sides, fitted either for Stables or Shops; having Entries from the Street, and private Entries from the Fore-Court, which is a Square, and well pavemented. It has likewise a Back Court, and several convenient Office-houses there; and betwixt them and the principal House, a Square, with Walks and Plots of Ground for Flowers, which makes the Entry to a very handsom Garden, finely inclosed and planted with choice Trees of the best Kinds; and in the Garden a Summer-house, and Gravel-walks round and a cross it, with a pleasant Terras at the Foot, which gives a View of the River and Salmon-fishings there, and Access from the Garden to the River: Making a very beautiful and convenient Lodging for any Nobleman or Gentleman. The Articles and Conditions of the Roup and Sale, with the Writs, will be seen at all Times, either at the Lodging it self, where the Proprietor dwells, or at the Sheriff Clerk's Office.

†||† At Edinburgh, on the first Wednesday of November next, the Professors of MEDICINE will open their usual Colleges on the following Branches of Medicine, which makes up a complete System of that Science, viz, *Anatomy*, Human and Comparative, Chirurgical Operations and Bandages; by Mr. Alexander Monro, P. A. & F. R. S. in the Anatomical Theatre of the University.—— *Materia Medica & methodus præscribendi*, by Dr. Charles Alston, P. B. R. and Pr. Simpl. in the Physicians Hall; who also in the Summer teaches *Botany* in the Physick-garden.—— The *Institutions of Medicine*, as digested by the celebrated Herman Boerhaeve; explained and illustrated by Dr. Andrew St. Clair and Dr. John Rutherford, Med. Theor. & Pract. P. P.—— The *Practice of Medicine*, or an Explanation of Boerhaeve's Aphorisms, *de cognoscendis & curandis morbis*; by Dr. John Innes and Dr. Andrew Plummer, Med & Chim. P. P.—— A complete Course of *Chimistry*, Theoretical and Experimental, according to the same Author's Method, demonstrated by the said Four Professors.—— These three Parts of Medicine are taught in the Chymical Elaboratory